

Figure 1

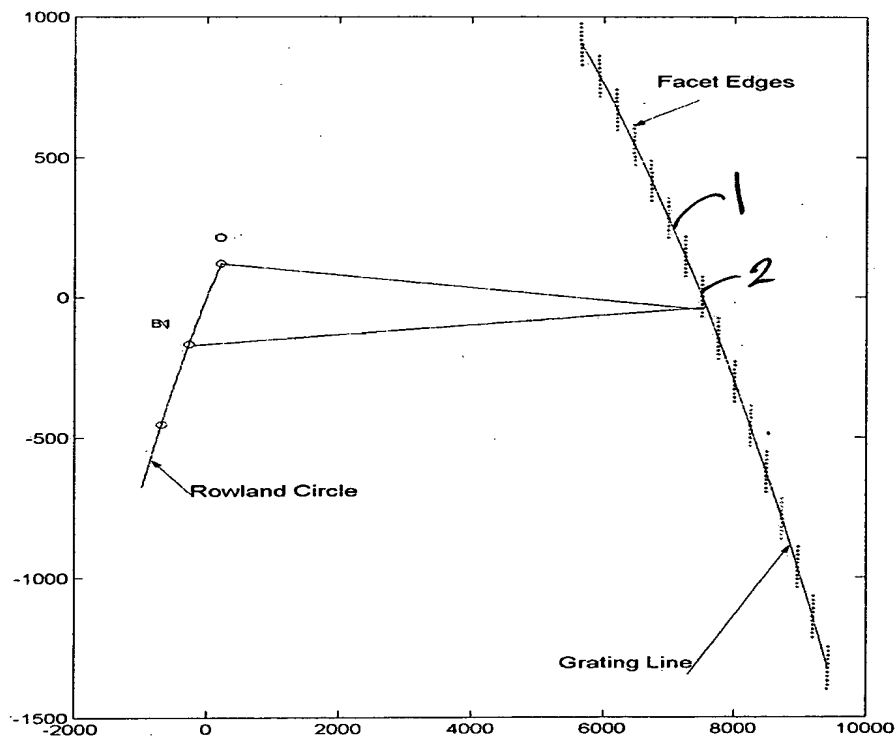
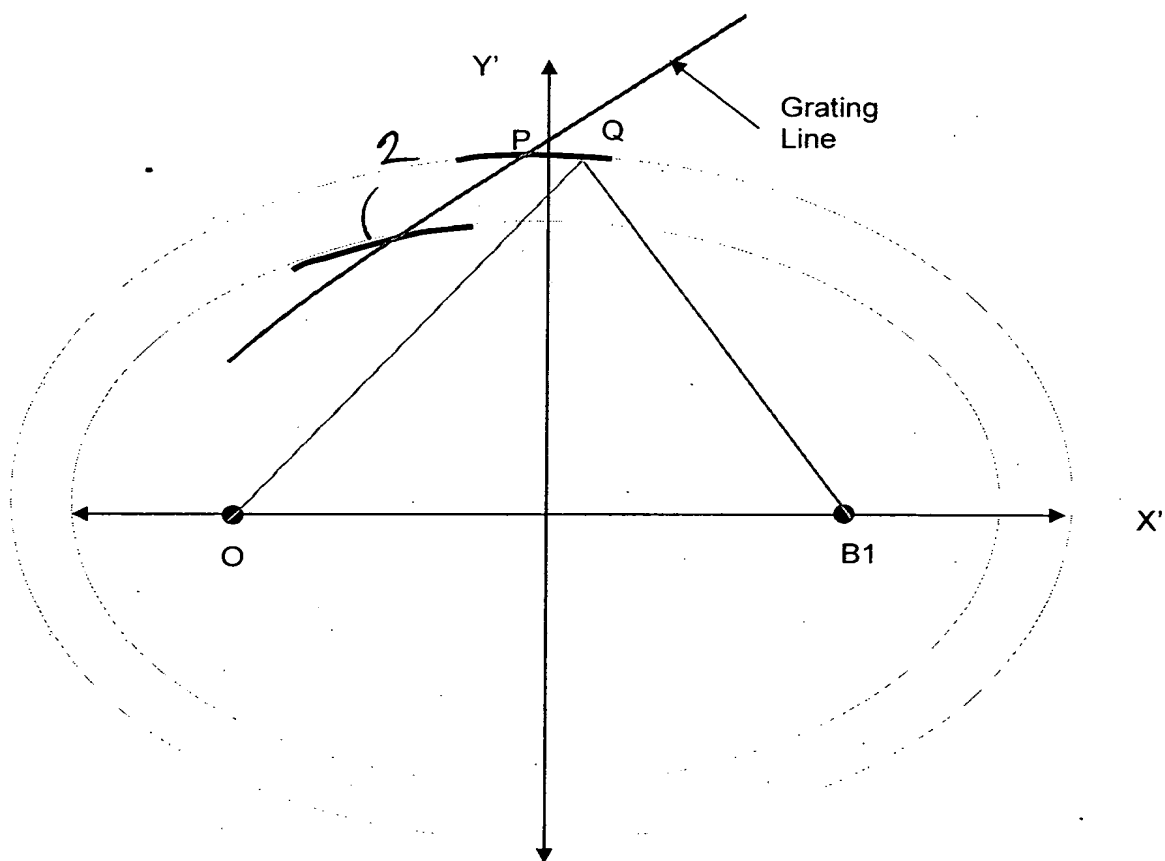


Figure 2

0988850

Figure 3 is a graph showing the geometry of a Rowland circle and facet edges. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 8000, and the y-axis ranges from -300 to 200. A curve labeled "Rowland Circle" passes through points B1, P, and Q. A vertical line labeled "Grating Line" is at x=8000. Lines labeled "Facet Edges" connect points on the Rowland circle to the Grating line. A handwritten "2" is next to the Grating Line label.

Figure 3



TEFTT" 82898660

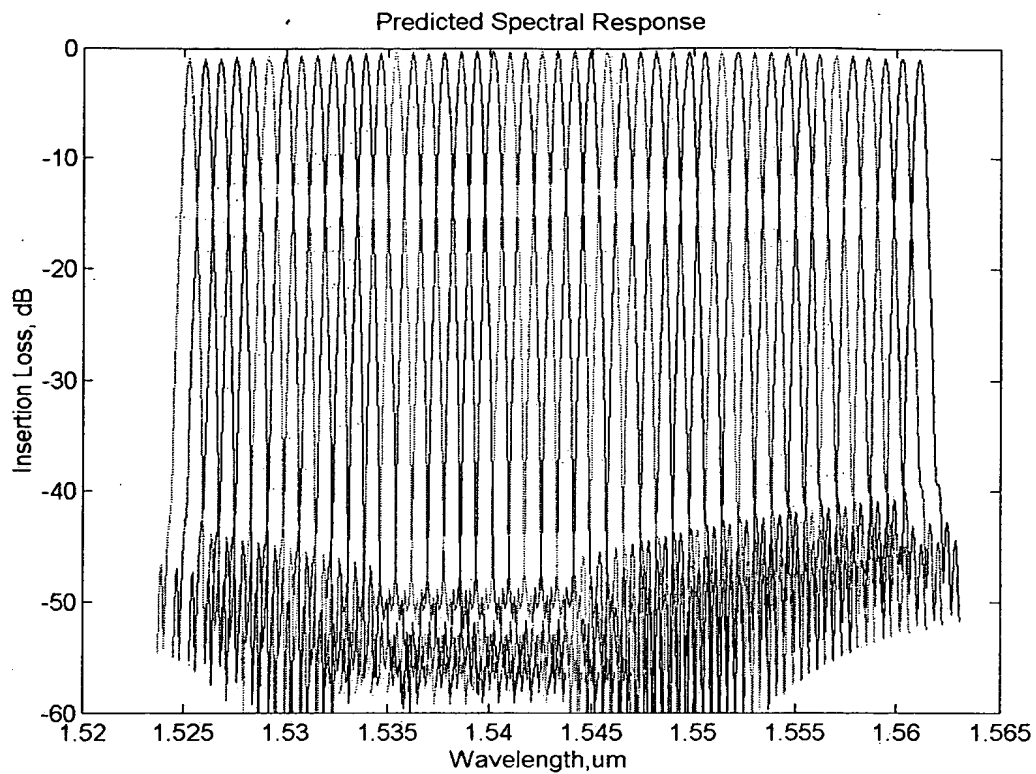


Figure 5

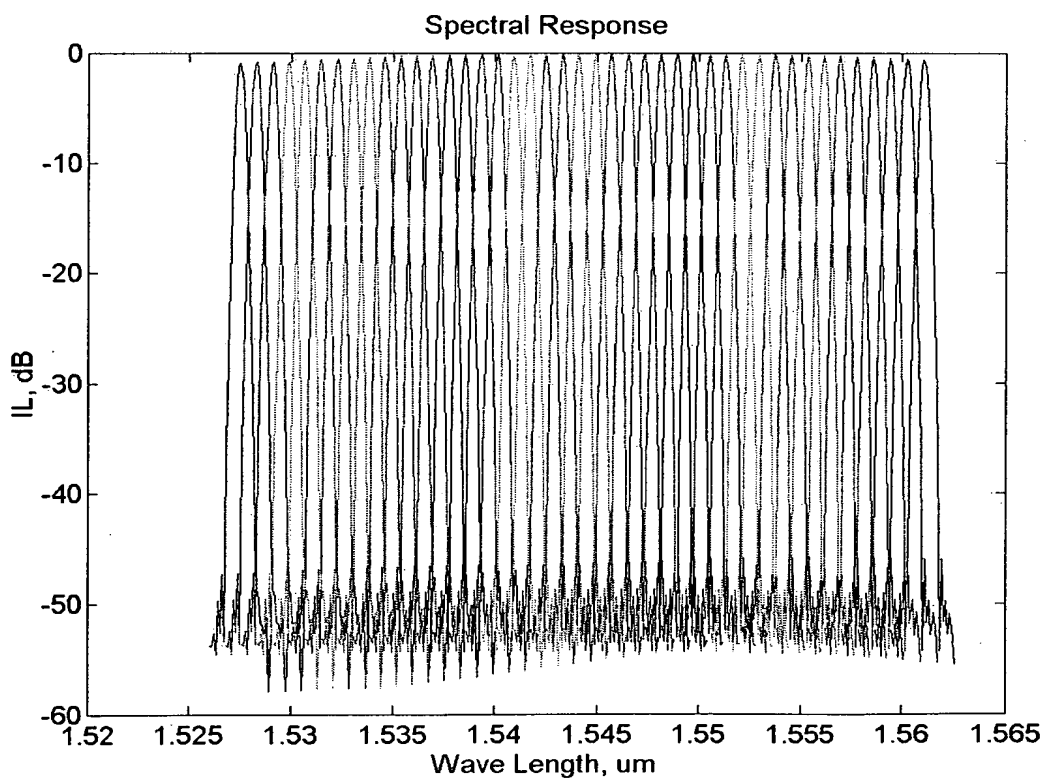


Figure 6

Figure 10 is a scatter plot showing Cumulative XT (dB) versus Channel # (0 to 50). The plot compares six configurations: Elliptic adXT (open circles), Straight adXT (open circles), Elliptic non-adXT (open squares), Straight non-adXT (open squares), Elliptic Cu-adXT (open diamonds), and Straight Cu-adXT (open diamonds). The y-axis ranges from -50 to -20 dB, and the x-axis ranges from 0 to 50. The Elliptic Cu-adXT configuration shows the highest cumulative XT, starting around -22 dB and increasing to -25 dB. The Straight Cu-adXT configuration shows the lowest cumulative XT, starting around -38 dB and increasing to -32 dB. The Elliptic adXT and Straight adXT configurations show intermediate cumulative XT values, starting around -30 dB and increasing to -28 dB. The Elliptic non-adXT and Straight non-adXT configurations show the lowest cumulative XT values, starting around -40 dB and increasing to -35 dB.

Figure 7

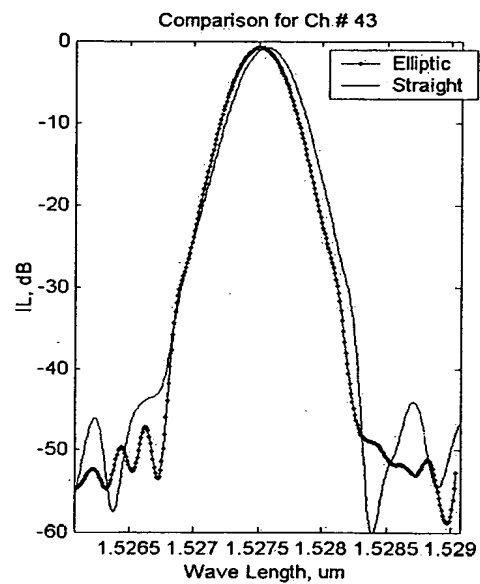
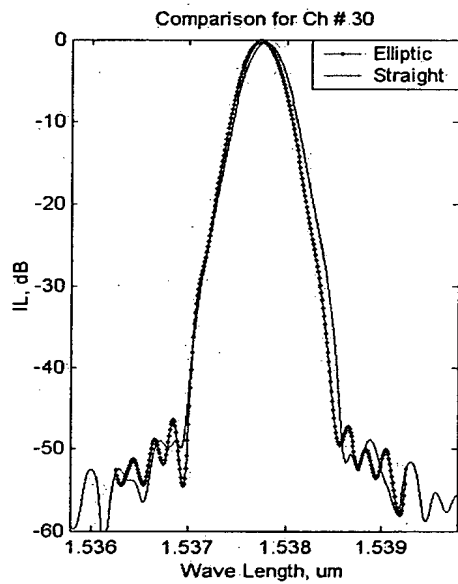
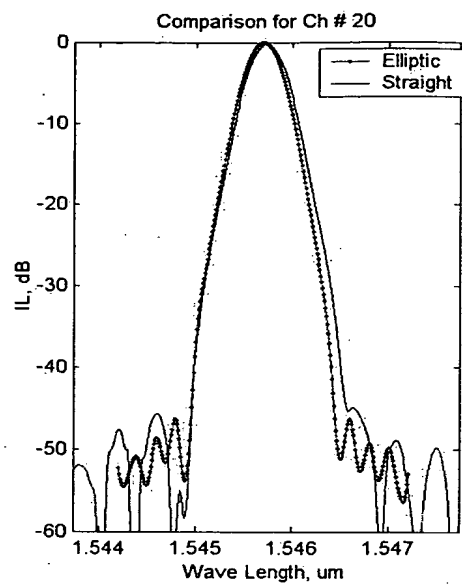
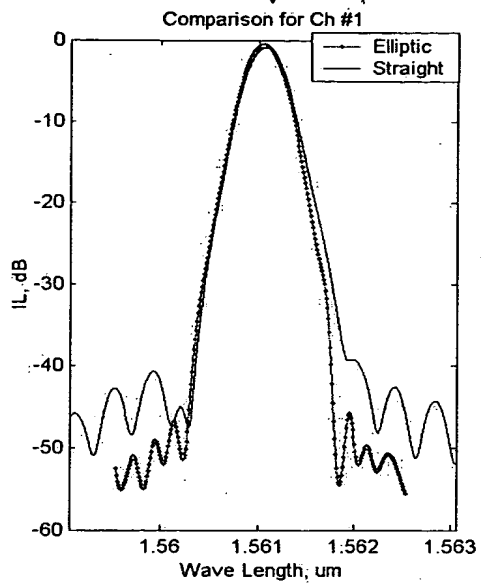


Figure 8

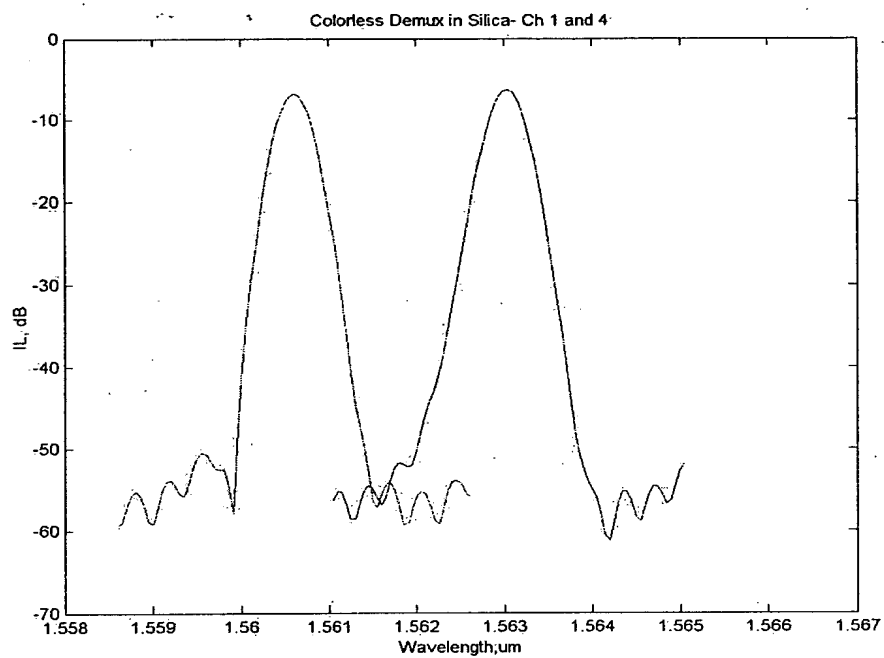


Figure 9

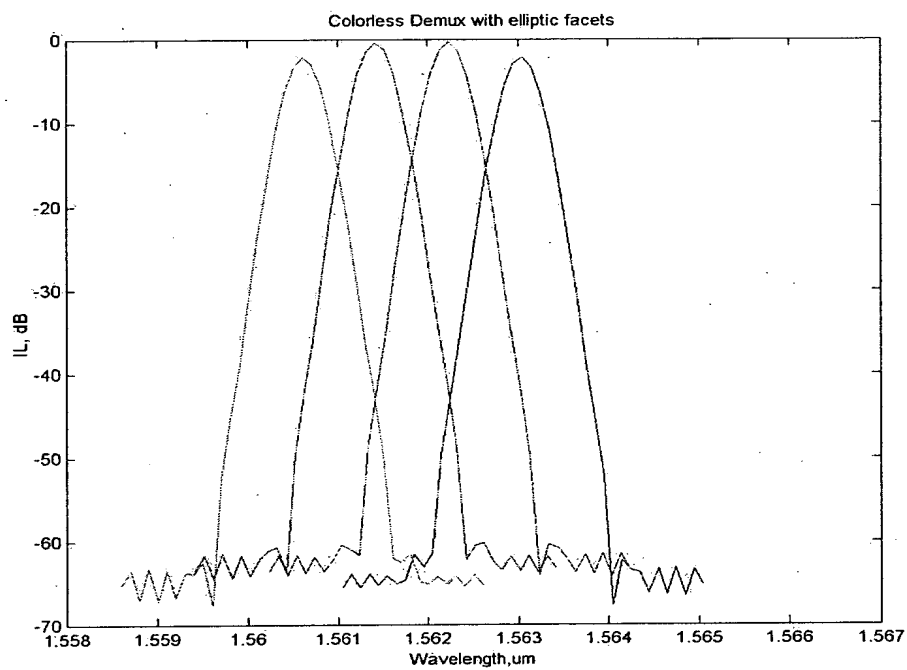


Figure 10